STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Report on the Factories and Works Statistics for the Year 1928-29 and Summary Returns.

BY

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(BULLETIN No. 3 OF 1930.)

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT | STATIST ON THE FACTORIES AND WORKS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1929.

THE following summary shows the State grand total for the last two years with both one and five years' increases:—

Item.	Ye	ar.	Increases.				
	1927–28.	1928–29.	1 Year.	5 Years.			
Establishments	No. 1 860	No. 1,844	No. -16	No. 146			
working proprietors— Males Females	33,040 7,005	31,237 6,580	$-1,803 \\ -425$	$976 \\ -434$			
Total	40,045	37,817	-2,228	542			
Working proprietors	1,517 H.P.	1,475 H.P.	-42 H.P.	-51 H.P.			
Power available Power actually used Salaries and wages paid (Working Proprietors)	192,268 152,427 £ 443,827	196,708 155,893 £ 425,779	4,440 3,466 £ -18,048	69,266 51,988 £			
(working Proprietors) Salaries and wages paid (excl. Working Proprietors) Fuel used Material used.	8,164,238 1,320,037 20,618,466	7,609,813 1,242,427 19,866,564	-554,425 $-77,610$ $-751,902$	882,415 233,870 2,403,408			
Gross output	35,426,174	33,677,368	-1,748,806	4,026,373			
Machinery and plant Land and buildings Production value	9,421,202 8,786,280 13,487,671	10,382,257 8,934,405 12,568,377	961,055 $148,125$ $-919,294$	3,452,436 2,621,852 1,389,095			
Gross output per inhabitant Salaries and wages per em-	£ s. d. 61 10 7	£ s. d. 58 2 7	£ s. d. -3 8 0	£ s. d. 1 12 6			
ployee (excl. W.P.)	211 18 1	209 7 11	$-2\ 10\ 2$	21 4 5			

Metropolitan and Country Factories.—What is defined statistically as the metropolitan area covers approximately a radius of 10 miles from the General Post Office. The area outside of that is country. Classifying the main particulars of the factories of the State into these two divisions for the year 1928-29 with the increases or decreases in comparison with the year 1927-28, the details are as follows:—

	Metrop	olitan.	Country.				
	1928-29.	Increase.	1928-29	Increase.			
T . 1 . 1	No.	No.	No.	No.			
Estabishments Hands—	1,310	-17	534	-9			
Maies	24,957	-1,425	6,280	-378			
Females	6,093	-405	487	-20			
Total	31,050	-1,830	6,767	-398			
Salaries and wages	£	£	£	£			
(excl. W.P.)	6,148,253	-485,353	1,461,560	-69,072			
Salaries and wages per employee, excl.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\pounds s. d.	£ s. d.			
W.P	205 8 7	-3 12 10 £	227 18 1	2 15 7 £			
Material and fuel used	12,996,433	-654,169	8,212,558	-75,343			
OutputValue of—	23,048,908	1,352,982	10,628,460	-395,824			
Land and buildings	7,261,247	130,964	1,673,158	17,16			
Plant & machinery	7,952,868	902,648	2,429,389	58,40			

As regards the sexes employed, it will be observed that in the metropolitan area females represent 20 per cent. of the total, and males 80 per cent., whereas in the country, the percentages were females, 7 per cent., males 93 per cent.

Figures in parentheses in the following remarks will be those of the previous year unless otherwise stated.

Establishments and Hands.—The establishments numbered 1,844 (1,860), a decrease of 16, and the hands employed, including 1,475 (1,517) working proprietors, numbered 37,817 (40,045), a decrease of 2,228. Classified in sexes the hands employed compare as follows:
—Males, 31,237 (33,040), decrease 1,803; females, 6,580 (7,005), decrease 425.

Industries showing the greatest decreases are as follows:—Dress-making and millinery, 191; boat building, 178; ironworks, 188; bricks and tiles, 222; joinery, 165; sawmills (town), 151; agricultural implements, 105; engineering, 142; tailoring, 147; furniture, &c., 193. A few industries record increases in hands employed, the more important being motor body building, 379; railway and tramway workshops, 136; electric light and power, 48; vulcanizing, 40.

Ages of Employees.—Information collected as to the ages of employees indicate that 29,588 were 21 years of age and over, and 8,229 under 21 years, the sexes being as follows:—

	1928	3–29.	Total.		
	Males.	Females.	1928–29.	1927-28.	
Under 16 years	898 4,228	696 2,407	1,594 6,635	1,836 6,774	
Total under 21 years 21 years and over	5,126 26,111	3,103 3,477	8,229 29,588	8,610 31,435	
Total all hands	31,237	6,580	37,817	40,045	

Distribution of Hands.—The hands employed were classified as follows:—Working proprietors, 1,475 (1,517); managers and overseers, 1,453 (1,561); accountants and clerks, 2,659 (2,659); enginedrivers and firemen, 456 (500); workers, skilled and unskilled, and all others, 31,774 (33,908).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND HANDS.

	Estab	lishments.	Hands ing Wo	Work-		
	Using Machinery.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Pro- prietors	
1923–24	No. 1,698 1,807 1,860 1,844	No. 1,390 1,537 1,607 1,622	No. 30,261 34,980 33,040 31,237	No. 7,014 7,184 7,005 6,580	No. 37,275 42,164 40,045 37,817	No. 1,524 1,505 1,517 1,475
Increase, 5 years	146 % 8·60	232° 16·69	976 3·23	$ \begin{array}{r} -434 \\ -6.19 \end{array} $	542 1·45	$-51 \\ -3.28$

Horsepower of Machinery Used.—The full capacity of horsepower available during the year was reported to be 196,708 (192,268), an increase of 4,440. The chief kinds actually used were:—Steam, 97,410 (99,242) horsepower, decrease of 1,832 horsepower; electric, 44,114 (42,019) horsepower, increase 2,095 horsepower. The power actually used was 155,893 (152,427) horsepower, an increase of 3,466 horsepower, and represented 79·25 (79·28) per cent. of that which was available.

CHIEF ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.

Materials Used or Operated Upon.—The collections for the last five years of this item were made in greater detail than in former years, and it is more than possible that it is not now fully comparable with the earlier years when the value was collected in one item "Materials used and operated upon." This was supposed to include the value of all non-returnable containers, water used, and tools replaced, &c., but whilst it is known that non-returnable containers and water used were probably included, it is doubtful about tools replaced, &c. These items are made up as follows:—Water used, £45,302 (£46,816); tools, &c., replaced, £452,628 (£603,640); non-returnable containers, £626,655 (£704,949); all other material used or operated upon, £18,741,979 (£19,263,061); total, £19,866,564 (£20,618,466), decrease £751,902. This line of expenditure is £2,403,408 greater than five years ago.

Fuel, Light, and Lubricating Oils.—£1,242,427 (£1,320,037), decrease £77,610. The value of lubricating oils used and included in the foregoing was £31,810 (£27,790), greater than the previous year. Quantities of kinds of fuel used:—Coal, 305,915 (336,329) tons; coke, 102,848 (104,697) tons; wood, 82,354 (102,785) tons; charcoal, 412 (437) tons.

Salaries and Wages.—At a conference of Australian Statisticians held in 1924, it was agreed that where proprietors worked in the industry, thus occupying positions as workers, which, if they did not occupy themselves, they would need to employ and pay others, they be asked to show a value as salary for such services equivalent to what would have to be paid if an employee were engaged in the same work.

For the year 1928-29 there were 1,475 (1,517) working proprietors and salaries and wages on account of these were returned at £425,779

(£443,827), an average of £289 (£293). It should be remembered that in very many cases proprietors do not put their full time in the works section of their business.

The salaries and wages paid to all employees, excluding working proprietors, was £7,609,813 (£8,164,238), a decrease of £554,425. This represents an average per employee of £209 7s. 4d. (211 18s. 1d.). Males received £6,955,931 (£7,471,581), averaging £233 4s. 8d. £236 11s. 6d.), and females £653,882 (£692,657), averaging £100 6s. 5d. (£99 14s. 5d.).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES.

Year.	Salaries and Wages		and Wages W.P.).		w.P.).	Females (Ex. W.P.).	
	(W.P.).	Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.
1923-24 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	£ Not collected 441,269 443,829 425,779	£ 6,727,398 8,390,603 8,164,238 7,609,813	£ s. d. 188 3 6 206 7 4 211 18 1 209 7 11	£ 6,115,958 7,700,633 7,471,581 6.955,931	£ s. d. 212 9 8 229 14 3 236 11 6 233 4 8	£ 611,440 689,970 692,657 653,882	£ s. d. 87 15 0 96 13 9 99 14 5 100 6 5
Increase five years	{	£882,415 % 13·12	21 4 5 11·28	739,973 13·73	20 15 0 9.77	42,442 6·94	12 11 5 14·33

Ignoring in the comparison the amount on account of working proprietors already referred to, it is noted that salaries and wages paid to employees have increased during the five years by £882,415, equal to an increase of £20 15s. for males and £12 11s. 5d. for females, and for males and females combined of £21 4s. 5d.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT.

With few exceptions, this value is representative of the selling value at the factory of all work done during the year. As all selling and distributing costs are excluded from the costs of manufacture previously referred to under headings of salaries and wages, they are also excluded from value of output. For the year this output value has been returned at £33,677,368 (£35,426,174), a decrease of £1,748,806. The output has increased in the five years by £4,026,373. Several of the 19 classes of industry show decreases, the principal being Class III., stone, clay, glass, £956,601 (£1,383,963); Class IV., working in wood, £1,478,111 (£1,988,974); Class VI., food and drink, £9,335,285 (£10,087,845); Class VII., clothing, &c., £2,059,270 (£2,177,695); Class XIII., furniture, bedding, &c., £701,809 (£804,805).

Industries showing large decreases:—Bricks and tiles, £230,414, decrease, £150,709; sawmills (town), £923,942, decrease, £312,424; agricultural implements, £540,370, decrease, £102,146; engineering, £634,004, decrease, £127,843; distilleries, £374,133, decrease, £102,275; cement and cement pipes, £245,031, decrease £122,648; ironworks, &c., £495,469, decrease, £167,796; wineries, £1,355,078, decrease, £165,176.

Increases are noted in the following industries:—Railway and tramway workshops, £2,116,400, increase £243,385; smelting, £4,842,069, increase, £250,373; motor body building, £2,556,885, increase, £329,017; electric light and power, £1,091,220, increase, £39,393.

PRODUCTION VALUE.

The value of production in any industry is defined statistically as the sum available annually for distribution among those concerned in the industry, *i.e.*, workers of all grades in the industry, proprietors (including landlords) of all instruments of production concerned, and the providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees. This represents the value added to material as a result of treatment, and is estimated for the year at £12,568,377 (£13,487,671), a decrease of £919,294. This is equal to £21 13s. 11d. (£23 8s. 6d.) per inhabitant.

QUANTITIES OF COMMODITIES PRODUCED.

Where the nature of the industry makes it possible the quantities as well as the values of commodities produced are collected. The following are the chief items of those collected:—

Description.	Unit.	Quan	Increases	
		1927–28.	1928–29.	
		7 1		
D	m	Increased	output.	0.470
Bran	Ton	25,232	28,711	3,479
Candles	Cwt	8,782	9,151	369
Flour	Ton	122,107	137,202	15,095
.ce	Ton	22,910	23,632	722
Malt	Bush	279,861	305,720	25,859
Motor bodies	No	37,568	38,054	486
Pickles	Pint	938,230	1,061,339	123,109
Pollard	Ton	25,621	27,909	2,288
Sauces	Pint	3,667,617	4,170,198	502,581
		Decreased	output.	Decreases
Bacon and ham	Cwt	41,580	41,559	21
Bark	Ton	8,595	5,406	3,189
Beer and stout	Gall	6,433,816	5,584,617	849,199
Biscuits	Cwt	30,265	28,447	1,818
Boots and shoes	Pair	376,989	374,931	2,058
Bricks	No	82,035,578	49,087,150	32,948,428
Butter	Cwt	78,056	72,829	5,227
Cheese	Cwt	30,942	26,563	4,379
Confectionery	Cwt	37,376	36,942	434
Fertilizers (Chemical).	Ton	206,636	195,951	10,683
ams and jellies	Lb	7,283,830	6,774,039	509,79
ard	Lb	283,899	149,381	134,518
Lime	Ton	15,451	10,126	5,325
oap	Cwt	118,218	107,448	10,770
Spirits (distilled)	Pf. gall	1,729,568	1,615,930	113,638
Sugar (refined)	Ton	30,146	29,280	866
Tiles	No	1,135,753	911,957	223,796

LAND AND BUILDINGS, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

The estimated value of the land and premises used for manufacturing or works and the plant and machinery for 1928-29 was £19,316,662 (£18,207,482), and the increase for five years was £6,074,288, or 49.82 per cent. Of the total sum invested, the value of machinery and plant was £10,382,257 (£9,421,202). The increase for five years being £3,452,436, or 49.82 per cent.

W. L. Johnston, Government Statist.

Statistical Office, Adelaide, 19th February, 1930.

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.-FACTORIES AND WORKS, 1928-29.

No. 1.—Return showing the number of Establishments, Hands Employed, Power Used, and Value of Premises, Etc., for the Years 1927-28 and 1928-29

	Class of Industry.		Number of Establishments. Total		Number of Hands Employed, includ- ing Working Pro- prietors.		Horse Power of Machinery.				Value of Plant,	
							Full Capacity.		Actually ed.	Machinery, Factory Premises, and Land.		
Series (Se	A 100 A	1927-28.	1928–29.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1927-28.	1 9 28-29.	1927-28.	1928-29.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	H.P.	н.Р.	H.P.	н. Р.	£	£	
	Treating rav material	92	89	863	827	2,823	2,934	2,107	2,216	246,038	252,872	
п.	Oils, fats, &c	11	12	309	298	634	719	501	515	224,378	216,032	
Ш.	Stone, clay, glass, &c	104	91	2,206	1,713	8,403	8,691	5,867	6,478	926,562	921,601	
IV.	Working in wood	144	143	1,977	1,623	5,316	5,357	4,361	4,121	477,444	458,708	
V.	Metal works, machinery, &c., Government	240	237	9,853	9,391	19,783	20,837	10,562	10,521	3,516,970	3,503,222	
	and tramway workshops										. 307 003	
VI.	Foods, drinks, &c	410	413	5,533	5,230	18,650	19,486	13,940	14,177	4,065,588	4,195,331	
VII.	Clothing, textile fabrics, &c	320	313	5,610	5,200	2,060	2,431	1,728	1,998	1,168,157	1,256,534	
VIII.	Books, paper, printing, &c	112	112	2,472	2,392	2,227	2,201	1,892	2,123	1,117,497	1,459,817	
	Musical instruments	6	6	†73	†68	†135	†136	†135	†133	†34,229	†34,265	
	Arms and explosives	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1 704 000	
XI.	Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c	203	209	5,624	5,845	7,283	7,440	4,431	4,558	1,943,204	1,794,900	
XII.	Ship and boat building and repairing	8	6	295	117	702	202	498	105	96,784	34,126	
≰III.	Furniture, bedding, &c	102	97	1,575	1,348	2,715	2,809	2,335	2,300	350,557	331,832	
XIV.	Drugs, chemicals, &c	22	24	1,140	1,148	7,571	7,146	5,501	5,296	958,770	1,012,388	
	Surgical and other scientific instruments	6	6	59	67	24	24	16	20	25,371	38,145	
XVI.	Timepieces, jewellery, and platedware	20	20	140	130	83	87	74	86	56,675	57,915	
XVII.	Heat, light, and energy	35	35	2,060	2,112	113,750	115,999	98,387	101,075	2,912,037	3,616,696 129,353	
XVIII.	Rubber and leatherware (N.E.I.)	22	28	248	300	104	203	89	169	84,116	2,925	
XIX.	Minor wares (N.E.I.)	2	2	8	8	5	6	3	2	3,105	2,320	
	Grand total	1,860	1,844	40,045	37,817	192,268	196,708	152,427	155,893	18,207,482	19,316,662	
	Increase or decrease		-16	801.01	-2,228		+4,440		+3,466		+1,109,180	

No. 2.—Return showing Salaries and Wages Paid, Value of Fuel, Etc., and Material Used, Gross Output, and Production Value of Factories for the Years 1927-28 and 1928-29.

Class of Industry.	Salaries and (Includin			Fuel and onsumed.	Value of Ma	terial Used.	Gross Value	of Output.	Productio	n Value.
otabb of industry.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1927-28.	1928-29.
I. Treating raw ma-	£ 168,181	£ 159,179	£ 19,987	£ 19,374	£ 851,528	£ 864,589	£ 1,126,462	£ 1,120,560	£ 254,947	£ 236,597
terial, &c. II. Oils, fats, &c III. Stone, clay, glass, &c. IV. Working in wood . V. Metal works, ma-	62,137 501,394 460,919 2,427,416	60,607 363,657 352,633 2,307,485	9,597 204,883 16,242 456,866	7,986 132,384 14,497 439,652	231,833 361,114 1,315,875 5,607,109	225,378 264,118 968,986 5,992,386	368,508 1,383,963 1,988,974 9,438,240	333,909 956,601 1,478,111 9,484,204	127,078 817,966 656,857 3,374,265	100,545 560,099 494,628 3, 052,166
chinery, &c. vi. Food, drinks, &c vii. Clothing, textile	1,143,272 748,987	1,096,184 704,071	199,343 21,240	194,510 22,079	7,532,558 1,126,105	6,909,712 1,075,627	10,087,845 2,177,695	9,335,285 2,059,270	2,355,944 1,030,350	2,231,063 961,564
fabrics, &c. viii. Books, paper, print-	539,443	538,846	16,309	16,567	525,822	505,230	1,419,798	1,372,753	877,667	850,956
ing, &c. IX. Musical instru-	†13,128	†13,205	†271	†261	†9,786	†14,724	†26,020	†31,130	†15,963	†16,145
ments, &c.	00.00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
XI. Arms and explosives XII. Vehicles, saddlery. XIII. Ship and boat build-	* 1,270,749 79,758	1,243,036 32,248	42,908 2,444	45,136 871	1,301,393 40,703	1,345,422 10,567	3,024,398 149,978	3,305,791 50,026	1,680,097 106,831	1,915,233 38,588
ing and repairs,&c. xm. Furniture, bedding xiv. Drugs,chemicals,&c. xv. Surgical and other scientific instru-		249,132 259,947 16,241	10,801 33,638 395	9,070 33,211 476	395,354 877,304 8,734	361,070 897,761 10,035	804,805 1,448,276 38,068	701,809 1,374,003 39,750	398,650 537,334 28,939	331,669 443,031 29,239
ments xvi. Timepieces, jewel-	31,250	28,092	1,490	1,466	21,385	21,293	65,840	61,889	42,965	39,130
lery, platedware XVII. Heat, light, energy XVIII. Rubber, &c. (N.E.I.) XIX. Minor wares(N.E.I.)	561,820 32,153 1,177	566,209 43,553 1,267	281,557 2,045 21	302,178 2,690 19	344,983 66,264 616	320,283 79,088 295	1,752,858 122,213 2,233	1,819,832 150,227 2,218	1,126,318 53,904 1,596	1,197,371 68,449 1,904
Grand total	8,608,065	8,035,592	1,320,037	1,242,427	20,618,466	19,866,564	35,426,174	33,677,368	13,487,671	12,568,377
Decrease	0,000,000	-572,473	-,0-0,001	-77,610		-751,902		-1 ,7 48 , 80 6		-919,294

[•] There being less than three factories in this class all details are included in Class IX.

[†] Including Class X.

No 3.—Return showing particulars of Factories and Works in the State of South Australia for the Years 1923-24 to 1928-29, and Comparisons of the Year 1928-29 with 1927-28 and with 1923-24.

	Unit			Increase or Decrease 1928-29 (One and five years).					
Particulars.	of Quantity.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	Over 1927-28.	Over 1923-24.
Number of establishments	No.	1,698 1,390	1,711 1,423	1,791 1,504	1,807 1,537	1,860 1,607	1,844 1,622	- 16 + 15	+ 146 + 232
Hands employed (including working proprietors)— Males	66 66	30,261 7,014	$31,238 \\ 7,115$	33,117 6,934	34,980 7,184	33,040 7,005	31,237 6,580	- 1,803 - 425	$^{+}$ 976 $^{-}$ 434
Total	6.	37,275	38,353	40,051	42,164	40,045	37,817	- 2,228	+ 542
Working proprietors—Male	. 6 . 6	$1,478 \\ 46$	1,360	1,421 46	1,457 48	1,458 59	1,413 62	$\begin{array}{ccc} - & 45 \\ + & 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} - & 65 \\ + & 17 \\ - & - \end{array}$
Ages—Under 16 years	% tototal	\$\frac{5.29}{94.71}	$ \begin{cases} 5.00 \\ 17.23 \\ 77.77 \end{cases} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.69 \\ 17.25 \\ 78.06 \end{array}$	4·91 16·51 78·58	4:58 16:92 78:50	4·21 17·55 78·24	- 0.37 + 0.63 - 0.26	- 1.08 + 1.08
Kinds of power actually used— Steam Gas Electric Oil Other	H.P.	$68,105 \\ 9,594 \\ 22,626 \\ 3,576 \\ 4$	87,940 8,353 28,818 4,067	72,391 8,368 32,522 5,196 19	97,362 6,524 35,617 6,642 8	97,242 6,157 42,019 7,008	97,410 6,865 44,114 7,504	$\begin{array}{c} + & 168 \\ + & 708 \\ + & 2,094 \\ + & 496 \\ - & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} + & 29,305 \\ - & 2,729 \\ + & 21,488 \\ + & 3,928 \\ - & & 4 \end{array}$
Total actually used	"	103,905	129,192	118,496	146,153	152,427	155,893	+ 3,466	+ 51,988
Total full capacity	"	127,442	154,502	145,461	183,012	192,268	196,708	+ 4,440	+ 69,266
Salaries and wages paid (ex. w.p.) Value fuel and light used Value material used Margin for depreciation, miscellaneous expenses and profits	£	6,727,398 1,008,557 17,463,156 4,451,884	7,150,658 1,117,640 19,447,154 4,428,541	7,787,912 1,261,643 21,501,505 4,886,087	8,390,603 1,343,002 21,890,061 5,264,803	8,164,238 1,320,037 20,618,466 5,323,433	7,609,813 1,242,427 19,866,564 4,958,564	- 554,425 - 77,610 - 751,902 - 364,869	+ 882,415 + 233,870 + 2,403,408 + 506,680
Gross value of output	66	29,650,995	32,143,993	35,437,147	36,888,469	35,426,174	33,677,368	-1,748,806	+ 4,026,373
Output value per inhabitant	6.6	£56 10 1	£59 13 10	£64 4 10	£65 2 7	£61 10 7	£58 2 7	-£3 8 0	+ £1 12 6
Salaries and wages paid working proprietors	66	*	386,775	415,849	441,269	443,827	425,779	- 18,048	
Proportion per cent. to gross value of output of— Salaries and wages paid (ex. w.p.) Fuel, &c., used Material used Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	Per cent.	22·69 3·40 58·90 15·01	22·25 3·48 60·50 13·77	21.98 3.56 60.68 13.78	22·74 3·64 59·34 14·28	23·05 3·73 58·20 15·02	22.60 3.69 58.99 14.72	- 0.45 - 0.04 + 0.79 - 0.30	$ \begin{array}{ccccc} & - & 0.09 \\ & + & 0.29 \\ & + & 0.09 \\ & - & 0.29 \end{array} $
		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	_	_
Average time worked per employee	Months	11.64	11.75	11.66	11.69	11.73	11.67	- 0.06	+ 0.03
▲verage annual earnings per employee (excluding working proprietors)— All hands Male Female	£	188 3 6 212 9 8 87 15 0	193 10 10 217 14 1 91 8 6	201 16 11 225 5 0 94 2 7	206 7 4 229 14 3 96 13 9	211 18 1 236 11 7 99 14 5	209 7 11 233 4 8 100 6 5	- 3 6 11	+ 21 4 5 + 20 15 6 + 12 11 5
Value machinery and plant		6,929,821	7,529,854	8,322,025	8,741,929	9,421,202	10,382,257	+ 961,055	+ 3,452,430
Value land and buildings	66	6,312,553	6,882,119 14,411,973	7,520,625	8,207,999	8,786,280 18,207,482	8,934,405	$\begin{array}{r} + 148,125 \\ \hline +1,109,180 \end{array}$	+ 2,621,855 + 6,074,285
Production value		11,179,282	11,579,199	12,673,999	13,655,406	13,487,671	12,568,377		+ 1,389,09
Ditto per head of mean population		£21 6 1	£21 10 0	£22 19 6	£24 2 2	£23 8 6	£21 13 11	-£1 14 7	+ £0 7 1